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Bills of health were issued to the following named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 7	Brewster	34	0	0	0
8	Buenos Aires	121	55	135	0
8	Altai	48	5	5	0
9	Bound Brook	35	5	0	0
10	Belvernon	21	0	0	0
11	Matina	46	1	0	0
12	Brighton	23	0	0	0
13	Watson	37	0	0	0
13	Venus	33	0	0	0

In addition to bills of health issued to vessels bound for American ports there were viséed 4 for Panaman ports, and 37 passengers therefor examined and given certificates.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, August 16, as follows: During the week ended August 13, 1904, 4 vessels were inspected, with a total crew of 102 and 1 passenger. All the vessels were in good sanitary condition; no sickness.

The order by the city authorities closing all insanitary tenement houses, reported by this office on May 25, 1904, has been annulled by the provincial authorities. These houses are extremely harmful to the health of the city.

Report from Habana—Case of sickness from steamship Niagara from Tampico held.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, August 10, as follows: Week ended August 6, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 25; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 1,012; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 613.

From the Ward Line steamship *Niagara*, arrived at this port on August 8, from Tampico, Mexico, one man of the crew was landed with high fever and was taken by the Cuban service to Las Animas Hospital for observation.

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended August 6, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	23
Bronchitis	3
Meningitis	6
Cancer	4
Gripe	2
Gangrene	1
Malarial fever	5
Enteric fever	2
Enteritis	3
Pneumonia	2
Scarlet fever	1

Total number of deaths, 101.

Week ended August 14, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 21; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 911; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 428; pieces of freight passed, 361.

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended August 13, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	19
Meningitis	11
Bronchitis	2
Pneumonia	1
Cancer	4
Pernicious fever	2
Enteritis	3

Total number of deaths from all causes, 105.

Report from Matanzas—Scarlet fever and enteric fever—Enteric fever on steamship Hathor, from Tampico—Leprosy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 16, as follows:

During the week ended August 13, 1904, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for ports in the United States.

The British steamship *Hathor*, originally from Tampico, Mexico, via Cardenas, Cuba, while undergoing precautionary quarantine at this port, had a case of enteric fever among the crew about fourteen days after leaving Tampico, which fact would indicate the probability of the disease having been contracted at the latter port, where the patient went ashore on several occasions. The case was sent by the Cuban quarantine officer to the civil hospital of this city for treatment as soon as the nature of the disease was determined. This vessel left for New York via Habana, August 10, with no other sickness on board and having the particulars of the case noted on the bill of health.

A second case of leprosy originating in this city, has been reported during the past week. The patient, who is in temporary detention at the civil hospital of this city, is a man of about 30 years of age, belonging to the colored race, married, and with apparently healthy children. He can furnish no information whatever that would show any hereditary tendency, nor can he remember ever being in contact with other cases of this disease by which the origin of the infection could be ascertained. The case belongs to the tubercular variety of leprosy and is supposed to be of about two years' duration. Steps are being taken to have the patient transferred to San Lazaro Hospital in Habana.

Two new cases of scarlatina and three of enteric fever have also been reported in the city. It is said that numerous unreported cases of both these diseases are prevailing throughout town. The latter disease is said to be assuming such alarming proportions as to constitute an epidemic. Local practitioners do not all agree as to the real nature of the disease, although in my opinion, based on the description of the symptoms which I have been able to obtain from them, there is very little doubt as to the disease being enteric fever. Some specimens of blood from these patients have been sent to the national laboratory in Habana for examination, in order to conclusively settle the controversy in the diagnosis of the disease.